IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI CENTRAL DIVISION

ALFREDO C. MICHEL, Register No. 1005390,)	
)	
	Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	No. 05-4178-CV-C-NKL
)	
DAVID DORMIRE,)	
)	
	Defendant.)	

ORDER

On July 27, 2005, the United States Magistrate Judge recommended dismissing plaintiff's claims as frivolous and denying plaintiff's requests for preliminary injunctive relief. The parties were advised they could file written exceptions to the recommendation, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C).

The court has conducted a de novo review of the record, including the numerous filings made by plaintiff. The issues raised in plaintiff's additional filings were adequately addressed in the report and recommendation. The court is persuaded that the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge is correct and should be adopted.

To the extent plaintiff's additional filings seek return of property from the Department of Corrections, such claims fail to state a claim on which relief may be granted under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Generally, if a state provides adequate remedies to compensate individuals for wrongful property loss, there is no absence of due process. *See Hudson v. Palmer*, 468 U.S. 517, 533 (1984) (intentional and negligent deprivations of property not actionable under section 1983 if suitable state remedy); *Parratt v. Taylor*, 451 U.S. 527, 542 (1981). Missouri provides adequate remedies to redress property damages. *Orebaugh v. Caspari*, 910 F.2d 526, 527 (8th Cir. 1990); *Sours v. Armontrout*, No. 87-1240, slip op. (8th Cir. June 1, 1987) (unpublished). Plaintiff can sue in circuit court for replevin under Mo. S. Ct. R. 99.01 to 99.15, or he can bring a common-law claim for conversion. *Hardesty v. Mr. Cribbin's Old House, Inc.*, 679 S.W.2d 343, 347 (Mo. Ct. App. 1984). *See also Knight v. M.H.*

Siegfried Real Estate, Inc., 647 S.W.2d 811, 814 (Mo. Ct. App. 1982). Plaintiff also can recover for losses caused by the tortious acts of state employees, acting in their ministerial capacities. See Jackson v. Wilson, 581 S.W.2d 39, 42-43 (Mo. Ct. App. 1979); Mo. Ann. Stat. § 105.711 (West Supp. 1996). Plaintiffs who lack funds may seek to file and prosecute their claims as poor persons under Mo. Ann. Stat. § 514.040 (West Supp. 1996). This statute gives state judges the discretion to waive costs and fees for indigent parties. Thus, plaintiff may be able to obtain relief in state court regarding his property even if he lacks funds.

Inmates who file an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit are required to pay the full \$255.00 appellate filing fee, regardless of the outcome of the appeal. *Henderson v. Norris*, 129 F.3d 481, 484 (8th Cir. 1997). The filing of a notice of appeal is considered a consent by the inmate to allow prison officials to deduct an initial partial appellate filing fee and later installments from the prisoner's account.

On July 27, 2005, the court granted plaintiff leave to proceed in forma pauperis on a provisional basis, and by doing so, the court determined to forego the collection of the \$250.00 filing fee established for civil cases. Plaintiff was warned that the court would collect the entire \$250.00 filing fee if he filed another pleading in this case. *See* 28 U.S.C. \$ 1915(b)(2) (provisions for deducting money from prisoner's account). A review of plaintiff's financial documentation indicates that he is capable of paying an initial partial filing fee of \$28.07.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that plaintiff's initial partial filing fee is calculated at \$28.07 and the Missouri Department of Corrections is directed to deduct from plaintiff's inmate account, and forward to the court, the initial partial filing fee and installment payments, in accord with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915, until the \$250.00 filing fee is paid in full. It is further

ORDERED that plaintiff's claims are dismissed, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1915, as frivolous and for failure to state a claim on which relief may be granted. It is further

ORDERED that plaintiff's motions for injunctive relief are denied [6, '

/s/

NANETTE K. LAUGHREY United States District Judge

Dated: December 9, 2005 Jefferson City, Missouri